(LIId Year.) THE (No. 2612.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1797.

ROME, *October* 15.

THE king of Naples has ratified the treaty with his holineſs the pope, in conſequence, his Sicilian majeſty has ſent couriers to Madrid, Vienna and Paris, with orders for prince Pignatelli to acquaint the Directory of the ſame; and to declare, that the king does not refuſe to conclude a peace with the French republic, in conjunction with the pope, when the conditions ſhould be reaſonable, and conſonant with the dignity of both ſovereigns, and the French ſhould begin to reſtore to the pope, Bologna and Ferrara—That to the contrary both allies would repel force by force, and his holineſs would declare a religious war.—The prince Pignatelli has orders to grant the Directory three days time for reflection; after which, and in caſe of a refuſal, to quit Paris.—Meanwhile ſix regiments of Neapolitan infantry, and ſix ſquadrons of horſe, have already entered the eccleſiatical ſtates, to join the troops of the pope, and march together againſt Bologna and Ferrara.

[The above intelligence ſtands in great contradiction with the treaty of peace concluded at Paris with the king of Naples.]

TURIN, *October* 20.

The death of the king of Sardinia, occaſions a quite different ſyſtem in our ſtates; it was hardly known to the nation, when the peaſantry in Piedmont oppoſed, by force of arms, the paſſage of a French body of troops, and the government has hitherto done nothing in this caſe.

STRASBURG, *November* 4.

The general head quarters are ſtill at Schilligheim. General Deſaix is ſtill on the iſland of the Rhine: his head quarters are at Ruprechſtau. In Kehl nothing has taken place yet. It is uncertain when the hard battle, for which both parties prepare themſelves by this fortreſs, will take place; the moſt formidable meaſures for a fortunate iſſue have been taken on both ſides; the whole village of Kehl is getting demoliſhed by the republicans; and a building at ſome diſtance is burnt down to clear the front. The Auſtrians have on their ſide, demoliſhed Neumuhl and Kork, or turned them into barracks. Our troops have inveſted Speierback and the city of Speier.

KARLSRUHE, *November* 7.

Almoſt every day Imperial troops, as well cavalry as infantry, march through our city and neighbourhood, with much artillery, partly down the Rhine, and partly to Kehl; the formal inveſtment of which is ſhortly to commence, while the firſt parallel is ready; and the trenches will be opened this day. A large tranſport of heavy artillery ſat off from hence for that purpoſe. Laſt Friday afternoon we heard here from thence a very heavy but ſhort cannonade, afterwards we heard that the French had made a ſortie with a ſuperior force, chiefly of cavalry, upon the weakeſt advanced poſts of the Auſtrians, near Neumuhl, and had drove them back at ſome diſtance, whereby ſome lives were loſt on both ſides, whereupon the French had returned, and the Auſtrians again entered in their former poſition.

MANHEIM, *November* 8.

Yeſterday the French approached with ſome thouſands ſtrong, under favour of a thick miſt, the environs of Matterſtadt and Rengenheim. It came to a cannonade and ſkirmiſhes that laſted till mid-day. At Matterſtadt the enemy had taken poſt, but in the evening withdrew themſelves.

Agreeable to information from Offenburg, where his royal highneſs the archduke ſtill remains, the bombardment of Kehl was to have begun this day or to-morrow.

LONDON, *November* 1.

Sir Sidney Smith continues a priſoner in the Abbey at Paris. It is ſaid our ambaſſador has orders to negotiate his releaſe.

A very conſiderable fleet, it is ſaid, will ſail ſhortly to Gibraltar, with a reinforcement of troops and proviſions. Lord Howe, it is ſaid, will have the command.

An army of 50,000 men are to march immediately to the ſea coaſt of the counties of Cork and Kerry, to protect the ſouth coaſt of Ireland.

The moſt preſſing orders have been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth to get all the ſhips in thoſe ports ready as ſoon as poſſible.

BOSTON, *January* 17.

Important, though melancholy, news.

From Cape Francois, Dec. 11.

On Saturday laſt arrived in town, via New-York, from Cape-Francois, captain Atwood, late of the ſchooner Jane, of this place. He went to the Cape, on a common trading voyage; on his arrival there, a guard of ſoldiers was immediately placed on board his veſſel, and ſoon after lighters ſent along ſide, and the whole of his cargo forcibly taken out, not even excepting his own and the poor ſeamen's adventures—the moſt ruffian fury marking the plunderers during the whole operation. On inquiry the reaſons for ſuch conduct, of the officers of the government, he was was told, that they were authoriſed by the French directory; that they were diſtreſſed, ſtarving, and would help themſelves as they could; that orders were iſſued for the capture of all American veſſels, bound to Britiſh ports; and, that they ſhould ſoon be at open war with America. Petitions to the adminiſtration were treated with the moſt illiberal contempt and indifference. Twelve other American veſſels were there which had been treated in the ſame way.

Among the veſſels that had ſuffered under theſe unexampled atrocities, was a brig ——, Hilman, of Portland; brig Abigail, Scot, of New-York; and brig ——, Reynolds, of Savanna.

The people of colour were averſe to thoſe meaſures, and appeared much attached to the Americans; the perſecution originated in the commiſſioners, among whom is numbered the notorious Sonthonax.

The American conſul had written to the ſecretary of ſtate on the ſubject, encloſing the orders which had been publiſhed, and placarded.

An embargo had continued there during the whole of captain Atwood's ſtay—a temporary ſuſpenſion alone enabled him to leave the Cape, in a veſſel employed by the adminiſtration.

Captain Atwood has entered his proteſt againſt the treatment he received.

January 20.

A letter from Mr. Talbot, agent of the United States, for the purpoſe of effecting the releaſe of American ſeamen impreſſed into the Britiſh ſervice in the Weſt-Indies, ſtates, that he had had an interview with the Britiſh admirals on that ſtation, was received politely, and orders were immediately iſſued for aſcertaining what Americans were on board Britiſh ſhips; in conſequence of which 60 men were ſoon liberated; and the inquiry was ſtill continuing. Mr. Talbot thinks there will be no farther cauſe of complaint againſt the Britiſh commandants in the Weſt Indies.

Captain Beale, from Rochelle, favoured us with a variety of French papers, none, however, later than November 5. Our French news is more recent than they contain.

NORWICH, *January* 19.

Violent Thunder Storm.

From Nantucket,

We learn that one of the moſt ſevere thunder ſtorms attended with very ſharp ligtning, was experienced at that place, than was ever known there before, on the night of the 1ſt inſtant; two barns were ſet on fire by the lightning and entirely conſumed, together with 14 head of cattle and a quantity of hay, grain, &c. which was in the barns; conſiderable other damage was done.

NEW-YORK, *January* 21.

The particulars of the loſs of the ſhip Barrington, capt. Stewart, together with the fate of the paſſengers and crew, being not a little intereſting muſt be acceptable to the public—We now lay them before the public, as related by captain Stewart himſelf.

Captain Stewart of the ſhip Barrington, on his paſſage from Leith to this port, was, on the 23d of September laſt, wrecked on the Iſle of Sable—the veſſel, with chief part of the cargo loſt—the captain and crew, with eleven paſſengers, were left on this deſolate iſle—their deſtiny could not be foretold—it proved to be truly diſtreſſing! Being placed on this uninhabited ſpot they ſoon erected a tent and a ſmall hut, the latter of which was occupied by two young ladies, two married women and three children who were paſſengers. During their ſtay here, which was about eleven weeks, they œconomically ſubſiſted on proviſions ſaved from the wreck.

They had rigged the long boat—and on the 12th of October, the mate and four ſeamen ſet ſail for Halifax, where they arrived after a very diſagreeable paſſage of five days. The governor of that place on hearing the circumſtances, immediately diſpatched a ſmall ſchooner with proviſions, &c. for their relief—and, in eight or nine days arrived in ſight of the unfortunate ſufferers, but the wind blew ſuch a hurricane, that it was four days before they could ſend their boat on ſhore—the wind having abated, they got ſeveral articles beſides their bedding, on board the ſchooner. Diſtreſs alas, was now added to diſtreſs! For while the ſchooner's boat, with three of her men were on ſhore, ſhe parted her cable, and went off with only two men on board—ſhe, however, providentially got back to Halifax. Her arrival and ill ſucceſs were hardly announced, before governor Wentworth ordered a ſecond veſſel for the ſame truly humane purpoſe. After a few days ſail he reached the Iſle—It was a week after before they could get on ſhore—they at laſt effected a landing, and after ſurmounting the greateſt difficulties, got all on board; ſoon after which they were neceſſitated to cut the cable and run from that dangerous ſituation.

After a ſtormy and diſagreeable paſſage of 14 days they arrived at Halifax, where all hands and hearts were open to receive them, and afford them every relief. The governor's kindneſs and attention on this occaſion has reflected on him true honour. And we are alſo happy in obſerving, that the hoſpitality and goodneſs of Mr. Lawrence Hartſhorn, merchant, of that place, was no leſs conſpicuous—he took the two young ladies into his own houſe, and paid them every poſſible attention; which was not confined to them—his ſolicitude for the comfort of them all, will not be forgotten.

Captain Stewart, his crew, and paſſengers, after remaining at Halifax about three weeks, took their paſſage in the ſhip New-York, capt. Clark, for this port, where they arrived in good health on the 11th inſtant.

The ſhip William and Henry, Andrew Cazens, maſter, 64 days out from Cadiz, was wrecked on the ſouth ſide of Long Iſland on the 29th December. The veſſel and cargo, excepting 51 caſks of wine, are loſt. On the 19th December ſpoke the ſhip Sally of New-York, from Ireland, in lat. 41, 24, N. long. 69, 05, W. out 46 days, in want of proviſions, which captain C. could not ſupply them with having 322 ſouls in the ſame ſituation on board his own veſſel.

Jan. 24. A letter dated at Gonaives, Nov. 24th, to a merchant in this city, mentions, that 58 ſail of American veſſels had been ſent in there by French cruiſers, and taken coming and going to Britiſh ports.

Captain Herren, of the ſchooner Betſey, arrived yeſterday from Halifax, informs, that no Britiſh ſhips of war remained in that port, being all on a cruiſe, ſeveral of which to the ſouthern coaſt of the United States. There has been no late foreign arrivals—no prizes—he ſpoke nothing.

A letter from Niagara, of the 19th ult. now in our hands, ſays, "The laſt detachment of the federal troops, after being drove to Kingſton, the bay of Quinty, and other places, being out 17 days, got into the mouth of Geneſſe river, about 50 miles from this, when two officers and about 50 men came through the buſh, and arrived here the 10th inſt. The veſſel, a ſmall ſloop, being her firſt voyage, arrived here the 17th inſt. with ſeveral who had been froſt bitten, and others with the ſmall-pox, which they caught at the bay of Quinty."

Jan. 25. A gentleman arrived in town yeſterday from a few miles beyond Poughkeepſie, informs us, that the mercury in Farenheit's thermometer at ſunriſe had been 19 degrees below 0. He alſo informs, that on the night preceding this extreme weather, two children froze to death in their beds.

On Monday the 16th inſt. a carriage and four horſes, in attempting to croſs the river near Stratford ferry, Connecticut, broke through the ice, and the horſes were drowned —No human lives loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 24.

A morning paper informs that anthentic advices have been received from captain O'Brien of the United States brig Sophia, who was diſpatched laſt ſummer with money conſigned by our government to the dey of Algiers, informing that his veſſel had been captured by a Tuniſian corſair, and carried into one of the ports of that ſtate—that repreſentations had been made to the dey of Algiers on the ſubject who had ſent to demand reſtitution of the money, and the head of the corſair who had committed the hoſtility.

January 25.

Extract from the French Gazette of New-York, 23d January.

The brig Liberty, arrived in 19 days from Port-de-Paix and Jean Rabel, has brought the important news that the commiſſioners of the French government at St. Domingo have publiſhed a proclamation outlawing general Rigaud; depriving Lefranc, and ſome others in office in the ſouthern part of the iſland, of their places, and enjoining the whites in that quarter to go to St. Domingo or to the United States.

January 26.

We underſtand that an ingenious mechanic (lately from England) is at this time employed in making the model of an engine of a curious conſtruction, which, if it ſucceeds, promiſes many advantages to this country, by ſecuring us from ſuch devaſtations by fire, as many of our cities have lately been afflicted with. It is expected to be furniſhed and laid before the corporation of this city in a few days. It will be ſimple in its conſtruction (conſequently not liable to be out of order.) It may be fixed in any well, or in the place of any pump, and may be ſimply uſed as a pump; and yet, in caſe of fire, by fixing an hoſe, or pipe, to it, the water may be eaſily conveyed through any win-

dow or door, or through any room or paſſage, to the back parts or to the tops of buildings at an hundred yards diſtance; by which means, except in a very extraordinary caſe, a fire would be extinguiſhed at its commencement, and this without buckets or the carrying of water, as three or four people will be ſufficient to work it.

As we are informed this engine will not be very expenſive, if it be found to anſwer, it may not only be introduced into ſmall towns, but alſo fixed inſtead of common pumps (all the purpoſes of which it is propoſed to anſwer) at plantations in the country. This engine, if generally introduced throughout our cities, would, with very little trouble, be a mean of keeping our ſtreets cool and free from duſt during the hot ſummer months. Indeed, the invention ſeems pregnant with ſo many advantages, that we hope the inventor will meet with every encouragement which his ingenuity and merit deſerve.

CHARLESTON, *December* 19.

On the return of their fellow-citizen, THOMAS PINCKEY, from his embaſſy to Great-Britain, the inhabitants aſſembled along the wharfs to hail him welcome. Fort Johnſton complimented the ſhip with a federal ſalute; and as ſhe paſſed the new-ſtreet continued along the bay, where the old artillery was drawn up, the compliment was repeated. The ſhips at the wharfs were thronged, from which frequent huzzas were reiterated.

Mr. Pinckney was landed with his family at Blake's wharf. The carriages waiting for them were no ſooner noticed than the impulſe of the moment, ſuggeſted an honour as novel, as it could not fail to be gratifying. The horſes were taken off, and the carriage for his reception made ready to be drawn by the throng, when it appeared that Mr. Pinckney, taking advantage of the delay, occaſioned thereby, had walked on. The carriage, however, followed him with celerity, and he ſoon was preſſed to enter it amidſt the applauſes and gratulations of thouſands.

When he alighted at his houſe a little eaſt of Pinckney-ſtreet, he returned his thanks to his fellow-citizens for this teſtimony of their regard and approbation of his conduct while abroad in the ſervice of his country, in terms that at once ſtrongly evinced his great ſenſibility, and his gratitude for ſuch an unexampled reception.

He then ran into the arms of his beloved ſiſter; and the clamour of his admirers gradually died away into murmuring wiſhes, that he might again enjoy domeſtic peace and happineſs.

RICHMOND, *January* 18.

On the 31ſt of laſt month, a lad of about 15 or 16 years of age, on board a ſloop at the Seven Mile Reach, went aloft to overhale the buntline of the topſail, from which, by ſome unaccountable accident, he unfortunately fell overboard, and although there was a boat and canoe along ſide, and the moſt ſpeedy exertions to recover him were uſed, yet they proved ineffectual, for he was never ſeen to riſe to the ſurface of the water.

All that thoſe on board knew of him is, that he agreed to work his paſſage on board ſaid ſloop (the Prudent, captain Whitfield) from Philadelphia to Richmond; that his name was James, his ſurname not known; that his parents live in the Federal city, probably French, as he ſpoke that language well; that he has been three or four years to ſea, and latterly in a French privateer. He has been heard to ſay that there were —— dollars due to him as prize money, payable by ſome perſon in Baltimore, where it is ſuppoſed he had a brother-in-law.

This information is given, as well with a view that his parents may become acquainted with his fate, however afflicting, as to enable them to recover ſuch money as he alleged was due to him.

BALTIMORE, *January* 27.

The printers of the Federal Gazette were yeſterday favoured with a number of Hamburg papers to the 18th November, brought by the Anthony Mangin—The following, from an haſty peruſal, appear to be the moſt prominent articles:

That the Imperialiſts were making the moſt vigorous preparations to bombard Huninguen, and to demoliſh all the fortifications at that place—That the Auſtrians had approached ſo near to Kehl with their batteries as not only to fire into the town, but alſo into the fortifications of the bridge and on the bridge itſelf; and that the inhabitants of Kehl had received orders to remove with their effects to Straſburg, as that place would be demoliſhed—That the head quarters of the archduke Charles were at Offenburg—That it was reported a *ceſſation of arms* was about to take place between the Imperialiſts and French, on the Rhine, that during the armiſtice a *treaty of peace* would be ſet on foot, and that a number of couriers were going backwards and forwards between Paris and Vienna.

On the 16th inſt. off Cape-Henry, the Anthony Mangin, captain Sanford, was brought to by the Britiſh frigate Thetis, captain Cochran, who very politely made an offer to captain S. of proviſions, water, and every other article he might ſtand in need of. When captain Sanford left Bremen, the reſult of lord Malmeſbury's embaſſy was not known, but the general opinion was, that *no peace between England and France* would take place this year.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a veſſel now at Cape Nichola Mole, to his owner in this city, dated December 22.

"I arrived here the 17th inſtant, and finding no eſtabliſhed convoy from hence, either to St. Mark's, L'Achaye or Port-au-Prince, I engaged a private convoy, by paying [illegible] dollars, which I thought it well for your intereſt to give, and was to have ſailed the evening of the 20th, but on the evening of the ſame day, I had two of my men preſſed on board a man of war lying in this port, by which means I have loſt my convoy. I have been uſing every means to have my men liberated, but all to no effect. I now wait (like many others of my American Brethren) for a convoy, as it ſeems there is no poſſibility of getting into the Bite without one.

"The above veſſel was navigated with five hands."

On the 23d inſtant, Mr. Wm. Smith, from the committee of ways and means, reported to the houſe of repreſentatives the following reſolutions:

"Reſolved, That there be laid an additional duty of half a cent on brown ſugar imported.

"Reſolved, That there be laid an additional duty of two cents on all bohea tea imported.

"Reſolved, That there be laid an additional duty of two and an half per cent. ad valorem, on cotton goods imported, not printed, ſtained, or coloured."

The reſolutions were twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole houſe on Monday next.

Jan. 28. We are informed that the commander of Martinique, the beginning of October, ſent a detachment of troops from thence to the iſland of Les Saintes about ten leagues from Fort Royal, Guadaloupe, where they took a poſition, and conſtructed barracks, which is very healthy compared with others in the weſtern Archipelago, and has been agreed on for the purpoſe of exchanging priſoners captured by the two belligerent powers; it is conſidered as neutral ground, and no hoſtilities are carried on by either, but a good diſpoſition prevails, inſomuch as reciprocal accommodation with proviſions, &c. is mutually afforded—a circumſtance greatly tending to ſoften the rigours of war.

General Abercrombie was hourly expected in the Arethuſa frigate from England; alſo a number of German regiments from Heſſe Darmſtadt, lately taken into the ſervice and pay of Great-Britain. On whoſe arrival, with other expected reinforcements, a winter campaign would be immediately commenced, but whether in the windward or leeward iſlands, time muſt evince.

Jan. 30. A letter received by a merchant in this city from another in Philadelphia, mentions that a fire broke out on Friday morning laſt, between four and five o'clock, in the houſe of Mr. Andrew Brown, printer of the *Philadelphia Gazette*, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, which conſumed his dwelling-houſe and printing-office, with the whole of their contents—and, what is infinitely more diſtreſſing, *his wife and four children were burnt to death in the houſe*, and himſelf ſo much burnt, as to render it a doubt whether he will ſurvive it!—A gentleman who was paſſenger in Saturday's ſtage, informed of the ſame melancholy circumſtance, but no mention is made how the fire was communicated.

Annapolis, February 2.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſloop Robert and William, captain Joſeph Watts, in 19 days from St. Martin's.

Captain Watts left at St. Martin's the following veſſels:

Brig Speedwell, captain Crawford, belonging to Warren, (Rhode Iſland) veſſel and cargo condemned.

Schooner Induſtry, captain Tinker, of North Carolina, ditto.

Brig Betſey, captain Baker, of Wells, (N. H.) ditto.

Ship —— captain Bayne, of New-York, from Batavia, worth £.20,000, ditto.

Ship Iſonobia, captain Ebborn, of Providence, worth 2,000,000 livres; on trial.

Sloop Jenny, captain Rogers, from Norfolk, ſelling her cargo.

Brig Sally, captain Adams, from Wilmington, (Del.) ditto.

The following veſſels were lying at St. Bartholomew's when captain Watts ſailed:

Brig Vulture, James Bruce, from Bourdeaux, belonging to Salem.

Brig Oron, William Richmond, from Norfolk.

Sloop Aurora, Stephen Jackſon, from Providence.

In lat. 25, 00, long. 66, 8, captain Watts ſpoke the brig Betſey, from Liverpool, bound to North-Carolina, and belonging to Boſton.

DELAWARE STATE LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

[*Extract from the Journal.*]

Wedneſday, January 18.

The following reſolution was laid on the table, for the conſideration of the ſenate.

Whereas all governments ought to be formed for the good of the citizens who compoſe the ſame, and the right of making, altering or aboliſhing, any particular form of government, is inherent in the people; and it is declared by the conſtitution of the United States, that a ſtate may be formed by the junction of two or more ſtates, or parts of ſtates, with the conſent of the legiſlatures of the ſtates concerned, as well as of congreſs. And whereas, many of the good citizens of this ſtate, apprehend that its territory is too ſmall, and the reſources thereof inadequate to the taſk of ſupporting a frame of government calculated to promote the happineſs and ſecure the rights and liberties of the good people thereof, without impoſing on them a burden exceeding their ability; and it is the opinion of this legiſlature, that their conſtituents ſhould be conſulted on a ſubject ſo important to their general welfare,

Therefore Reſolved,

By the Senate and Houſe of repreſentatives of the State of Delaware, That the citizens in the ſeveral counties throughout this ſtate, are hereby recommended, at the general election of repreſentatives on the firſt Tueſday of October next, to declare their opinions of the preſent form of government of this ſtate, by voting alſo by ballot for or againſt a diſſolution of the ſame, as they ſhall ſeverally chooſe to do—and if thereupon it ſhall appear that a majority of all the citizens voting for repreſentatives, have voted in favour of a diſſolution of the preſent form of government—then the next legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall take ſuch meaſures as to their wiſdom ſhall ſeem proper, for obtaining the conſent of the legiſlatures of Maryland and Virginia, and of congreſs, for uniting their territories on the eaſt ſide of the Cheſapeake Bay, with the territories of this ſtate, ſo that the whole peninſula may form one entire ſtate, under ſuch frame of government and name, as ſhall be agreed upon by the repreſentatives of all the territories, in general convention met; or the conſent of the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, or of Maryland, and of congreſs, for uniting this ſtate with Pennſylvania or Maryland, in ſuch manner as ſhall ſeem moſt proper, and beſt calculated to to promote the only end of all legitimate government—the rights, liberties, and happineſs of the people.

Saturday, January 21.

Having reſumed the conſideration of the foregoing reſolution, and on the queſtion to adopt the ſame, it was carried in the affirmative, with only one diſſenting voice, and ſent to the houſe of repreſentatives for concurrence.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, ſon of CHARLES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REZIN HAMMOND, ſon of CHARLES,
Adminiſtrator of the aforeſaid
JOHN HAMMOND.

February 1, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his ſervice, in March laſt, an apprentice lad called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his cloathing cannot be aſcertained as he carried away ſundry articles. A REWARD of SIX PENCE and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the aforeſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, ſenior, and STEPHEN STEWARD, junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to produce their claims, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KEY, of Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 26th day of January next, and to appear at Mr. WHARFE's tavern on that day, in perſon, or by attorney, to receive their dividends, and enable the ſubſcriber to cloſe the ſettlement of ſaid eſtates.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, December 19, 1796.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of February, 1797, if fair, if not the firſt fair day about one mile below Calvert county court-houſe,

THIRTEEN NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, for caſh, or bond with approved ſecurity. HENRY GRAY.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th day of October laſt, a negro woman named POLLY, but paſſes by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleaſant countenance; had on when ſhe went away a white muſlin jacket and petticoat, and a coarſe wool hat; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis; has a paſs, which reads thus, "Permit the bearer Polly to paſs and repaſs, in order to provide herſelf a maſter," ſigned by "William Tawneyhill." Any perſon taking up ſaid negro, on ſecuring her in gaol, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we ſhall make application to the next Charles county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the three following tracts of land, ſituated in the ſaid county, viz. FRIENDSHIP, RUN AT A VENTURE, and LAUREL BRANCH, as alſo our particular parts of the ſaid lands, purſuant to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

THOMAS H MARSHALL,
THOMAS MARSHALL,
PHILIP I. FORD,
JOSIAS B. FORD,
PHILIP STEWART,
ANNE TARVIN,
MARY LANCASTER,
JOSEPH HERD.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

For SALE,

A Likely MULATTO WOMAN, who is a good plain Cook, Waſher and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing-Office.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late Robert Wade lived, on Tinker's Run, near Piſcataway; if fair, if not the next fair day,

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, and ſeveral valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond on intereſt from the date with approved ſecurity will be required. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is ſold.

At the ſame time and place will be offered for ſale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 365 acres more or leſs; it is very valuable for the ſuperior quality of its ſoil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its ſhort diſtance from the Federal City, Piſcataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two laſt places.—Alſo part of a tract of land containing 90 acres, more or leſs, in the foreſt of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the intereſt to be paid annually, bonds with good ſecurity will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving executor of ROBERT WADE.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in ſaid county, called OBLIGATION, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the firſt day of April next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thos. J. Clagett, 3, near Upper-Marlborough.
William Bayley, Eſq; Prince-George's county.
The hon. Richard Sprigg, Eſq; near Upper-Marlborough.
Miſs Nancy Belt, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince-George's county.
Overton C[illegible], Eſq; Prince-George's county.
Saml. Hepburn, Eſq; Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Joſeph Smith, Prince-George's county.
Mr. Iſaac Davis, Patuxent river.
Mr. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's warehouſe.
Rev. Walter Addiſon, Prince George's county.
Doct. Thomas Johnſon, Aquaſco Mills.
Charles Williamſon, Eſq; Calvert county, Maryland.
Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mrs. Mary Diggs, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper-Marlborough.
Maſt. Patrick O'Reily, Prince-George's county.
Monſ. Lemercier, Maryland.
Rinaldo Johnſon, Eſq; 3, Aquaſco Mills.
Mr. James Gantt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.
Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.
Mrs. Mary Burgeſs, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince-George's county, 2.
Alexander Henderſon, Eſq; Dumfries.
Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Enoch D. Ferguſon, Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince-George's county.
James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.
Mr. David Stone, Prince George's county.
John F. Mercer, Eſq; Maryland.
Mr. Joſeph Milliard, Leonard-town, Saint-Mary's county.
Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray,

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many treſpaſſes (almoſt daily committed) on Primroſe Hill, and the ſubſcriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forwarn all perſons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any one ſo offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe Hill, near Annapolis, January 2, 1797.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living in Prince George's county, within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, a ſmall black HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, ſeven years old, fore feet ſhod before, no perceivable brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requeſted to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ZADOCK DUVALL.

W A N T E D,

A FEW thouſand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next.

JOHN BORDLEY, John Bates, ſen. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joſeph Cheves, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Cunly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Cruggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Henry Hall Dorſey, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidſon, Maryland; Bennett Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faris (2), Joſeph Forreſt, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldſborough, Frederick Grammer, Joſeph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jeſs Hollingſworth, Z. Hollingſworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Wm. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Latimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdock (3), John Miller, on board the ſloop Clariſſe, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas M'Pherſon, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Paca, George Plater, Mary Prieſtly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Preſſell, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Abſalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Friſby Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Toſt, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharſe, Richard Weſt, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS JENINGS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, who is duly authoriſed to adminiſter on ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a ſorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black ſpot, and a ſmall ſcar on the ſide of his noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

The VESTRY of WILLIAM and MARY PARISH, in Charles county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Wedneſday the 8th of February next, at the houſe of Mr. ELISHA EVANS, at Allen's Freſh,

UPWARDS of fifty likely and valuable NEGROES, who will be ſold on a credit of five years; the purchaſers muſt give their bonds, bearing intereſt from the date, with ſuch ſecurity as the veſtry ſhall approve of.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next.

GEORGE LEE, Eſq; Poplar Hill, near Port-Tobacco, (2).
John Booth, Nanjemoy.
Thomas Gillome, jun. Poplar Hill, Charles county.
Anna Hanſon, Port-Tobacco, care of W. B. Magruder.
William Leigh, near Port-Tobacco.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco.
James Brown, merch. Allen's Freſh.
Hugh Cox, Port-Tobacco.
Henry Manderſon, care of Mrs. Dodſon, Port-Tobacco.
Charles Robey, Port-Tobacco, Charles county.
William Swan, Allen's Freſh.
Thomas Marſhall, Port-Tobacco.
William Brawner, Chickamuxon.
Ignatius Matthews, near Port-Tobacco.
Mary Reeder, Port-Tobacco.
John Bruce, near Allen's Freſh.
C. C. M'Grath, comedian, Port-Tobacco, (2).
John Ward, of Auguſta, Port-Tobacco.
Theophilus Garner, Charles county.
Henry Barnes, Port-Tobacco.
Richard Maſon, Newport.
Miſs E. Lee, Blenheim, near Port-Tobacco.
Amelia Smoot, near Port-Tobacco.
Alexander Scott, Port-Tobacco.
Samuel Middleton, Nanjemoy.
John Barnes, clerk Charles county.
William B. Smoot, at Wm. Barton, near Port-Tobacco.
Benjamin Marſhall, jun. Port-Tobacco.
Elizabeth Scroggins, Charles county.
Thomas W. Coomes, near Port-Tobacco.
Capt. William Wilkinſon, Charles county.
Mr. Francis Digges, attorney at law, Allen's Freſh.
Henry M. Dodſon, Port-Tobacco.

Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1797.

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the reſolutions paſſed by the general aſſembly, at their laſt ſeſſion, reſpecting certificates and bills of credit, be publiſhed eight weeks ſucceſſively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Eaſton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 27, 1796.

1ſt. RESOLVED, That the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore be and he is hereby authoriſed to pay off and diſcharge the principal and intereſt due on all certificates heretofore iſſued by the State of Maryland, other than thoſe diſtinguiſhed as fraudulent ones, provided the ſame are brought into the treaſury for payment on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore iſſued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the ſame to the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore for payment of principal and intereſt, on or before the firſt day of July next, and that no intereſt on any certificates heretofore iſſued, which ſhall accrue after the ſaid firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, ſhall be paid thereafter, nor the principal ſum until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That ſuch part of the five months pay, due to the officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland line, and due for ſervices on board the barges, as ſhall not be demanded of the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, be not paid to any perſon or perſons demanding any part of the ſame until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore be and he is hereby authoriſed to pay off and diſcharge the amount of principal and intereſt of ſuch bills of credit of the emiſſion under the act of June ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treaſury on or before the firſt day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, do not bring the ſame into the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore for payment, on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, that all intereſt from that time ceaſe thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above reſolutions be publiſhed for eight weeks ſucceſſively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Eaſton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the ſtate may be notified that funds are prepared for the diſcharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the firſt time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the ſecond time and aſſented to.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

In CHANCERY, December 27, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by EDWARD NICHOLLS, truſtee, as ſtated in his report, of 240 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, the property of BENJAMIN BERRY, deceaſed, for the ſum of £ 360, be approved and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the third Tueſday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of January next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

N O T I C E.

WHEREAS the agent of the ſtate of Maryland, about the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Biſhop, of Worceſter county, a certificate for the ſum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the ſtate; and whereas ſince the death of the ſaid Biſhop, to wit, ſome time in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, the ſaid certificate was loſt by the adminiſtratrix of the ſaid Biſhop; this is therefore to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Henry, and Smith Biſhop, the children and repreſentatives of the ſaid Smith Biſhop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpoſe of having the ſaid certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, "An act reſpecting loſt certificates," paſſed at November ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December [illegible], 1796.

WHEN R. K. HEATH lived in Annapolis at Mr. STEVENS's, he loſt a braſs Gunter's SCALE, with JACOBUS HEATH cut on the edge thereof. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. Green, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

November 26, 1796.

In COUNCIL, January 2, 1797.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Eaſton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of ſix weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

BE *it enacted by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this ſtate, to execute the truſt and power repoſed in him by virtue of this act, from the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſuperintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the ſeveral collectors of the reſpective counties within this ſtate, appointed ſince the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the ſaid agent is hereby authoriſed and required to call upon the treaſurers of the reſpective ſhores for an accurate ſtatement of all arrearages and balances due from ſuch collectors, and ſuch account ſhall be furniſhed by the ſaid treaſurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection of all balances due to the ſtate on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the ſaid agent ſhall have power to require payment of, and if neceſſary to ſue for and recover the ſame; and the ſaid agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compoſition with any ſuch debtors, and take bonds to the ſtate, with ſufficient ſecurity, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-ſeven.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection of all monies due to the ſtate for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and if neceſſary ſue for and recover the ſame; and the ſaid agent may allow for inſolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there ſhall be occaſion to expoſe to public ſale the property of any collector, or his ſecurities, by virtue of any execution already iſſued, or to be directed for this purpoſe, the agent ſhall cauſe public notice to be given of ſuch ſale, and ſhall attend the ſame, and, if it ſhall appear that there is danger of loſing any part of the debt due to the ſtate, and not otherwiſe, ſhall purchaſe any property ſo expoſed to ſale for the uſe of the ſtate, in payment, or part payment, as the caſe may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whoſe property may be ſo purchaſed, and that no purchaſe authoriſed by this act ſhall be conſidered as made on the part of the ſtate, unleſs a public declaration to that effect be made by the ſaid agent or his deputy immediately after ſuch ſale and purchaſe; and any property ſo purchaſed for the uſe of the ſtate, the ſaid agent may again expoſe to public auction, on the moſt advantageous terms, for the uſe of the ſtate, and if the ſame be ſold on credit, which ſhall in no caſe exceed the term of two years, the ſaid agent ſhall take bond, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, from the purchaſers of ſuch property; and all bonds by him ſo taken ſhall be depoſited, with an accurate liſt thereof, ſubſcribed by him, in the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore, and ſhall be a lien upon the real property of ſuch purchaſers, and their ſecurities, from the reſpective dates, or ſo much thereof as is mentioned in the ſchedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent is hereby directed to diſpoſe of at public ſale all confiſcated Britiſh property that remains unſold, giving at leaſt thirty days notice thereof by public advertiſement, and take bonds to the ſtate, with ſufficient ſecurity, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-ſeven.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent ſhall immediately call on and requeſt the attorney-general to commence, and proſecute to final determination as ſpeedily as poſſible, the ſtate's right to all confiſcated property which hath been made known and diſcovered to the ſaid agent; and the ſaid agent ſhall report to the next ſeſſion of aſſembly ſuch ſuits as are or may be depending to recover the ſame, and alſo ſuch as may then not be commenced, with the reaſons aſſigned by the attorney-general why the ſame have not been commenced; and to cauſe immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this ſtate to the diſcoverers of confiſcated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them reſpectively diſcovered, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order that the ſame may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or perſon indebted to the ſtate ſhall be valid and effectual, unleſs made to the treaſurer of the weſtern or eaſtern ſhores, or to the agent for the time being, or unleſs made to the clerks and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, in the caſes where the ſaid clerks and ſheriffs are by law authoriſed to receive the ſame.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the right, title and intereſt, of any and every informant or diſcoverer of property liable to confiſcation, ſhall ceaſe, determine and be utterly null and void, unleſs the title papers to authenticate the ſtate's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or diſcoverer on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the agent ſhall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all caſes of uninſtalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchaſed by any perſon and not yet paid for, in caſes where the perſon ſo having purchaſed and his ſecurities are not capable of paying for the ſame, and to compromiſe the ſame upon terms and principles of equity and juſtice, by and with the advice and conſent aforeſaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular ſtatement of his proceedings under this ſection before the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and conſent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to compromiſe any ſuit depending in chancery with any ſtate debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the intereſt of the ſtate, and obtain the ſpeedy receipt of the ſums due.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromiſe made as aforeſaid, the property heretofore purchaſed ſhould be taken back and reveſted in the ſtate, the ſame may be ſold by the agent, and he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to ſell the ſame at public ſale, on a credit of three years, giving the notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole intereſt annually, on the firſt day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, ſhall be returned to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and reported to the general aſſembly at their ſeſſion next enſuing the taking of ſuch bonds.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That all caſes in chancery where no compromiſe under this act is effected, ſhall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authoriſed and required to call on the attorney-general to proſecute or defend the ſame to immediate final deciſion; and the governor and council are hereby authoriſed and empowered, at the requeſt of the agent, in caſes of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any perſon to attend to ſurveys where neceſſary, or otherwiſe to aſſiſt in the proſecution or defence of ſaid ſuits, which perſon or perſons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the perſons ſo employed, together with the ſum allowed for their ſervices, to be laid before the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the ſtate for confiſcated property purchaſed, or otherwiſe, ſhall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond and ſundry reſolves of the general aſſembly, the ſaid agent ſhall cauſe proceſs to iſſue for the whole principal and intereſt then due, or ſhall proceed on any execution already iſſued and ſerved and ſuſpended, as occaſion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authoriſed to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and neceſſary.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the ſaid agent ſhall alſo ſuperintend the collection of all balances due on bonds inſtalled, or otherwiſe, for the emiſſion of paper money of ſeventeen hundred and ſixty-nine, and ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-three.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That no proceſs ſhall iſſue againſt any of the public debtors, unleſs by the direction of the ſaid agent.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall have power to fix ſuch days for the ſale of property, taken by *fieri facias*, at the ſuit of the ſtate, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at leaſt twenty days public notice thereof; and the ſaid agent ſhall alſo have power to ſuſpend the ſales, from time to time, as he may think moſt to the advantage of the ſtate.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall pay into the treaſury, in ſpecie, the amount of all ſpecie by him received in the diſcharge of the duties of this act.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That in all caſes where bonds ſhall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds ſhall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on ſo much of the ſaid real property as the governor and council ſhall think ſufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a ſchedule to be annexed to the ſaid bond, in which caſe it ſhall be a lien on the property contained in ſuch ſchedule, and no more, ſuch bond and ſchedule to be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act ſhall expreſs the county in which the obligors reſpectively reſide; and the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore ſhall, within one month after he receives them reſpectively, cauſe them, with the ſchedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the weſtern ſhore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the ſaid record, certified under the hand and official ſeal of the ſaid clerk, ſhall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this ſtate as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any ſuch bonds reſide on the eaſtern ſhore, the ſaid treaſurer ſhall, within ſix months from the time he receives the ſame reſpectively, tranſmit to the clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, in the ſame manner as papers on public ſervice are tranſmitted, a copy of ſuch bonds and ſchedules, certified as aforeſaid by the clerk of the general court of the weſtern ſhore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, at the expence of the obligors; and in ſuch caſe a copy of the ſaid record, certified as aforeſaid by the ſaid clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, ſhall be good evidence as aforeſaid.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall render to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore diſtinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and ſhall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the ſame to the ſaid treaſurer, who ſhall, in his annual report to the general aſſembly, ſtate fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the ſaid agent, and the times when the ſame were received and accounted for.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall render a fair and full account of his ſeveral proceedings under the authority of this act to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, and within the firſt ten days after its commencement, in which account ſhall be ſpecified, under diſtinct heads, his own receipts, and thoſe of the treaſurer, and of all transfers of ſtock upon which he may be entitled to commiſſions, and in which ſhall alſo be contained a particular eſtimate of his commiſſions, ſhewing how and upon what the ſame aroſe due.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall be allowed for his ſervices the following commiſſions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treaſurers, on bonds for confiſcated property, one *per cent.* for all bonds with ſecurity, taken by the ſaid agent on reſales of confiſcated property in virtue of this act, two and a half *per cent.* for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies ariſing from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due ſince the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-one, ſix *per cent.* and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treaſury, three *per cent.* and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one *per cent.* provided, that the ſaid agent ſhall not be entitled to any commiſſion upon the monies ariſing from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unleſs in caſes where the ſame ſhall not be paid by the ſheriffs and clerks reſpectively to the treaſurer within one month after the time preſcribed by law, and unleſs the ſaid agent ſhall thereafter receive the ſame from the ſaid officers reſpectively, and the ſame pay to the ſaid treaſurer.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That hereafter it ſhall be the duty of the agent, and the treaſurers of the eaſtern and weſtern ſhores reſpectively, to receive as well the fifteen *per cent.* intereſt, if any ſhall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen *per cent.* ſo collected ſhall be the only fund from which the agent ſhall draw his three *per cent.* on the ſame.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, ſhall give bond to the ſtate, before the governor and council, in the penalty of ſixty thouſand dollars, with ſuch ſecurity as the governor and council ſhall approve, for the faithful performance of the ſaid duties, which bond ſhall be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore; and ſhall alſo take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully diſcharge the duties of agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the beſt of his ſkill and judgment, the certificate of which oath ſhall be annexed to, or endorſed on, the ſaid bond.

XXVI. *And be it enacted*, That if the ſaid agent ſhall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he ſhall not give bond and take the oath aforeſaid before the firſt day of February next, or ſhall die, the governor and council are hereby authoriſed and requeſted to appoint a fit and proper perſon in his place, who ſhall have and execute all the authorities and powers veſted in the ſaid William Marbury by this act, ſuch perſon firſt giving ſecurity and taking the oath aforeſaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

NO proceſs hath iſſued againſt the delinquent ſtate debtors for their inſtalments due on the firſt of December laſt, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expence) they will come forward and diſcharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November laſt, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I ſuppoſe him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, trots, paces and gallops, ſhod before, no perceivable brand, has a blaze face or ſtar, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fet-locks; to the beſt of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a cloſe examination he may be diſcovered to be full of white hairs, more ſo at the root of his tail. Any perſon delivering ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, or giving information ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, ſo that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVALL.

ANNAPOLIS:
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